Fair; cooler; porthwest winds,

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STEPHENSON CONVICTED.

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GUILTY OF BRIBERY, AND MAY GET TEN YEARS.

The First Conviction of a Police Officer on the Testimony Brought Out Before the Lavow Committeet-Col. Fellows's Vicorous Speeck for the Prosecution-Ste. phenson's Sentence Deferred a Week.

The trial of ex-Police Captain John T. Stephenended yesterday evening with a verdict of guilty of bribery as charged in the indictment, and the defendant is in the Tombs prison awaiting sentence, which will be pronounced a week from to-day. The announcement of the verdict was followed by a dead silence in the court room. Not many people had remained after the dinner hour, and those who were in court ned to be impressed by the result of the trial, and hardly breathed deeply until Justice Ingraham spoke in thanks to the Jury for its work. The defendant ant stolidly in his chair, as he had done throughout the trial, but it was evident that he was laboring hard under the shock. Several friends shock hands with him, but he snoke only to his brothers and to Police Captain Grant. Most of the spectators filed slowly out after Stephenson was remanded, but a few remained gaping at him until, fifteen ninutes after the jurors had come from their deliberations, he walked across Franklin street from the Criminal Courts building to the Tombs The extreme penalty under the conviction is ter para' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.



JOHN T. STEPHENSON.

The jury was out three hours and a quarter When the jurors resumed their seats, at 7:45 o'clock, the foreman, in answer to the usual question, said: "We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment." There was a pause of a few seconds and the defendant's counsel, Mr. Shafer, said: "I demand that the jury be polled." The clerk called the roll, and one after another the twelve men said: "That is my verdict." Justice Ingraham thanked the jurors, and discharged them from further service for the term. He then told Mr. Shafer he

that his testimony is true you would not, I was disposed to do whatever the lawyer desired in the matter of remanding the prisoner, and at Mr. Shafer's suggestion Stephenson was remanded until Thursday next.

Ex-Capt. Stephenson is the first member of the police force to be tried in court on charges of cerruption brought out by the investigations of the Senate committee. He was indicted for bribers on the charge that while in command of the Leonard street station in 1891 he entered into an agreement with Martin N. Edwards, a Duans street fruit dealer, whereby Edwards was to be allowed to obstruct the sidewalk inviolation of the ordinances in consideration of gratuitles of fruit. The indictment specified that Stephenson had received four baskets of peaches, which were sent to his house by Edwards on Sept. 15, 1891. On the stand Edwards, who was the principal witness for the people, said that in lieu of \$50 demanded for Stephenson by Ward Man Kelly, he iddwards had sent to Stevenson a bill for \$12 for the peaches and other fruit sent to the Capfor the peaches and other fruit sent to the Cap-tain and \$38 in cash. Stephenson on the stand violently and flatly denied that he had made any agreement or that he had received any fruit pey. His wife swore that she did not re ceive the fruit, and repudiated a signature of her name on a delivery sheet of the American

Express Company. The trial was conducted by District Attorney Follows and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, with Assistant District Attorney McIntrye present in behalf of the Committee of Seventy. The important work of the prosecution was condueted by Col. Fellows personally from the opening day, Monday, which was spent in the selection of a jury, until the close of the trial. He rebutted the objections of the opposing counsel. Ira shafer, and in the summing up made a vigorous speech. He repelled Mr. Shafer's intimations that use was being made of newspaper sensationalism or a spirit shown to "You will bear me witness," he said to the jury, "that I have made use of no dramatic methods, but that the proceeding were quiet and in the usual order; that I have sought a conviction with marshalling of bosts and burning of lights, but that I was placed here to do my duty and that I have done it to the best of my ability."

evidence having all been in on Tuesday night the summing up was the first of yester.

When Mr. Shafer began to sum up he called attention to the fact that this trial was the first of an important series of trials. Had he not sincere confidence in Capt. Stephensen he should not be in the counsel's chair, as he did ot like the atmosphere of the criminal courts. Edwards he averred to be a self-confessed criminal who had sworn to that which if true

would land him ultimately in State prison. Mr. Shafer declared that it was improbable that a man who had been twelvo years on the police force should immediately, upon assuming the Captaincy of a new precinct, place him self in the hands of patrolmen like Thorne "And where is Thorne?" he cried, "Why do they not bring him here? He is still alive.

'Take the incident of the card." he continued "Would an experienced officer imperit his post tion by writing his name on a card? What man outside of an insane asylum would be fool

Mr. Shafer suggested that some one who wanted to steal the peaches put up a scheme with the express driver to mark them as delivered at 1,082 Washington avenue and accept a false receipt. If the peaches went at all, they went where the apples went, and no attempt

went where the applea went, and no attempt had been made to show that the apples ever were delivered to Stophenson.

Mr. Shafer spoke until after 12 o'clock, and than Col. Fellows arose to sum up for the people and spoke until after 12 o'clock, and than Col. Fellows arose to sum up for the people and spoke until nearly 3 o'clock. The listrict Attorney took notice of an imputation by Mr. Shafer enough to say that he, Col. Fellows, could not conceive of the depravity of a mature which for personal gtorification would stoop to irregular methods to assure a conviction, either in the suppression of evidence or the introduction of evidence which he did not believe welfounded. There were reputations made on ruined men, but such were not professional laurels which were reached in that way. Men engaged in the public service see plenty of weeping of woman and sorrow of families. But the State of New York, which asked the jury to act in this matter, was of infinitely greater importance than the sorrow which might come late any family because of the jury verdict.

You are not called upon to consider whether Edwards is an accomplier, said Col. Fellows.

To remains for the Court to instruct you in that we had an accomplier, said to for a week, while Craig was restored to the role of The links.

The company was playing in London last St. Patrick's Day, and Craig took his young sweet-leart to the Church of St. Gites in the Field, where, with no witnesses but Mre, Young and the warden of the little church, they were married. Both he were that Mr. Day married. Both here were than Mr. Day married. Both here of the young and the warden of the little church, they were married. Both here we that Mr. Day married. Both here, young and the warden of the little church, they were that Mr. Day married. Both here on impring a warring a secret, but may in the same company with his wfe, so they kept the married. Both here of the married as clean before. When the company with his wife, the wind french the work from the married as a clean brea

sideration of that agreement his crime is com-pleted, and the delivery of the thing he was to receive is only an incident. Somebody has committed perjury here: there is no escaping that fact, and it is either Edwards or Stephen-

receive is only an incident. Somebody has committed perjury here: there is no escaping that fact, and it is either Edwards or Stephenson. One of those two men is a perjured witness before you.

"Now, who is Edwards? Consignors from every part of the country intrust their goods to him, trusting to his credit, his honesty and integrity. Who is the defendant? A man whose duty it was to prevent all violations of law. There have been loud accusations against the members of the police force. No man can doubt that as to some of them actions of a grave and flagrant character have been customary. That measures have been taken to suppress this should be a matter of gratification to every citizen. I am not here to denounce the whole force. I think only a small percentage of them are guilty in this respect. It is a sacred duty to weed out the corrupt, if such there are, from this set of men who, on hundreds of occasions, have wen the eternal gratitude of the citizens of New York—not to do away with them because the poriod is revolutionary, not to nail them to the cross to gratify one newspaper or another, but to be just and punish in the name of mercy, because punishment of the guilty is mercy to the State, and because the elimination of such mer relieves the membership of the force—in which it should be an honor and a pleasure to be eirolled—of a taint which should not attach to its associations.
"I have asked you to consider Mr. Edwards."

rolled—of a taint which should not attach to its associations.

"I have asked you to consider Mr. Edwards's motive, for as you see his motive you will see largely the truth of this whole matter. On the other hand, you will require a motive for the defendant's testimony. I shall not go into it. I shall not add to the cup of bitterness which the defendant is drinking. Heaven knows it is enough. His anguish—if guilty his remores, in any case the apprehension—must be enough for a man who has occupied the position in the community which he has when he is obliged to sit charged with a crime before a jury of his fellow countrymen. There is always, you know, a motive for a man who is guilty to deny everything, to impal him to commit perjury.

After Col. Fellows's summing up a recess was taken until 3o clock, and Justice Ingraham then charged the jury. He cautioned the jurors against allowing other influences than the cyldence to come before their minds. At times the public mind became excited over charges by which public officers were forced from their trusts. In consequence of that state of the public mind, it sometimes happened that innocent persons were made to suffer.

"We are not here for vengeance." He said. The people do not want vengeance. All would be glad if we could conscientiously say this defendant was innocent. We are here for justice, and what we want is that all public officers shall feel that punishment will follow if they are faise to their trusts. I want to draw your attention to the fact that there is a difference between rime which affects only an individual and crime which affects the State. There is a special statute on crimes against public justice.

Justice ingraham read from the statute and read also from the law defining police officers duties. "By law," he went on, "the police officers duties. "By law," he went on, "the police officers duties. "By law," he went on, ociations. I have asked you to consider Mr. Edwards's

justify the confidence the people have placed in them.

"Any public officer or person exercising the functions of a public officer who asks, receives, or agrees to receive for neglect or violation of law any value or promise of value, upon an agreement or understanding that his official procedure shall be influenced by what he would get, is guilty. The defendent was a Captain of police. No one would be safe if it was understood that only those who could not pay would be subject to arrest.

stood that only those who could not pay would be subject to arrest.

"After considerable consideration I have determined that Edwards does not occupy a position which makes him an accomplice under the law. The law does, however, make Edwards guilty of a felony in bribing Stephenson. He stands before you, therefore, as having confessed to a crime. I am compelled to say to you that without such corroberation as convinces you that his testimony is true you would not. I think, be justified in sending a man to prison on his evidence."

asked why the prosecution did not bring Thorne to court, it might be presumed that to save him-self Thorne now would swear that he had not lone as Edwards had said he did, yet that the lefence feared to summon him as their witness lest the cross-gamination be too much for him.

BLIND POOL SHOPS DOWN TOWN Has the Lexow Committee Drives the Green Goods Men to Wall Street!

Wall street brokers said yesterday that the Lexow committee's investigation has undoubtedly broken up the green goods business in some parts of the city, but that the green goods men had flocked to Broad and New and adjacent streets close to the New York Stock and the Consolidated Exchanges, and that they had opened shops which were infinitely worse than he old bucket shops. When the clerks and hangers-on of Wall street played the bucket shops they occasionally made a dollar or two, if for nothing more than variety's sake. Anyhow. the hangers-on saw on the black boards what purported to be the prices of stocks, which eviiently came from a ticker, and they had some

dently came from a ticker, and they had some little satisfaction in believing that they were really speculating. In other words, they believed that they had a hand in the game.

The brokers now complain that a number of "blind pool" shops are running, and they declare that they have seen a number of the old green goods men of New York close to these shops. This "blind pool" business is where you chuck your money into a funnel and trust to the managers of the shops to give you a little something back. The blind poolers advertise all over the country and send circulars declaring that within the last six months they have paid such and such dividends to their pairons. There are instances where blind poolers thus advertising have not had their doors open until the last three weeks. The Stock Exchange is powerless in the matter, but the Wall street men believe that acting Captain William Hogan of the Old Slip station should get his eyes open. There were reports yesterday on good authority that ex-convicts have an Interest in one or two of the blind pool shops. Wall street men said that no great harm is done here, but that ingentous hayseeders and reckless acoule from other cities are being taken in by the blind poolers.

SEPARATED BY AUGUSTIN DALY. Miss Young Is Mrs. ('raig, and Husband and Wife Must Not Play Together,

May Young, a brunette of 15, who has been tancing before the Duke of Illyria in "Twelfth at Daly's, left the company last night. Night" She had been a member for three years. Two years ago, when she was but 13, John Craig came into the company, and his liking for May and her friendliness with him were noticeable to the others, although no one thought of them as lovers.

The company was playing in London last St.

THE WOMAN BETRAYEDHIM

KOEHLIER TOLD HER HE HAD KILLED OTTO SLIMBACH.

She Went to See Her Other Lover, Charles E. Dodd, in Juli, and the Secret Slipped from Her Tongue When Dodd Got Out He Met His Rival and Pointed Him Out as the Murderer-Kochlier's Confession.

John Kochiter of 1.003 Halsey street, Brooklyn, is a prisoner in the Raymond street jail in that city on a charge of murder. He in part admits his guilt, but says he would never have been captured and that his name would never have been connected with the mysterious stabbing case which resulted in the death of a peddler named Otto Slimbach had he not been tool enough to trust a woman. She betrayed him to a man whose life, he says, she had already ruined, and whose family she had broken up; and then made love on alternate nights, he declares, to himself and the other man, winding up by deserting them both, leaving one in jall on a charge of murder, and the other at liberty only because the wife whom he had deserted took mercy on him and induced her relatives, who are well to do, to ball him out,

The woman is Mrs. Fiorence Olbbons, a young widow, and now that both of her victims are under arrest she has quietly picked up her belongings, and with her infant daughter has gone away, no one knows where. Several months ago she rented the second floor of the house at 38 Maujer street. Her pretty face. trim figure, and widow's weeds combined to attract attention to her. It was said her husband had died of consumption two years before.

Among her callers was a good-looking young man named Charles F. Dond, who lived with his wife at 224 North Fighth street. He soon became infatuated with Mrs. Gibbons, and gave up his business and his wife for her society, Mrs. Dodd pleaded in vain with him to give up the woman, but she finally stopped interfering with him, and turned to dressmaking as means of making a livelihood. One day Dodd moved all of his clothing around to Mrs. Gibbons's rooms in Maujer street, and Mrs. Gibbons informed her neighbors that she was going to take in a boarder.

During all this time, however, Mrs. Gibbons had had another adorer, but so skilfully had the woman manipulated her two lovers that, while they frequently met at the house, neither supposed the other to be more than an acquaintance. In fact, the woman impressed on each that the other was a bother and a nuisance, but

that she had to tolerate him.

When the men met in her apartments each felt sorry for the other on account of the way he was making a fool of himself, and each wondered why the other hadn't sense enough to get out when he could easily see that he was in the way. Things were going on in this way when the murder occurred. Koehlier was the other lover, but if the woman had any real preference tor either it was for Dodd.

On Oct. 11 Otto Slimbach, a peddler, had attracted a crowd of about 200 people in Leonard and Boerum streets, Williamsburgh, when Koehlier, who had just finished his day's work and was on his way to call on Mrs. Gibbons before going to dinner, came along. Slimbach was drunk and ugly, and had challenged any one in the crowd to step out and fight him. No one had responded to the invitation and the man was shouting his challenge when he spied Koehlier coming up the street.

"You fight?" shouted Shinbach; "you fight me? I dare you to." "Go away and don't bother me," replied Koehlier, and he pushed the peddler aside. This put the man in a rage, and he sprang at Koehlier. In a moment the man were clinched in a fight. They rolled over and over on the sidewalk. The crowd, which seemed to enjoy the affair, cheered Koehlier on, and when the drunken man finally ceased fighting and lay prostrate on the sidewalk, while Hochlier got up and walked down the street, they applauded more and more.

more and more.

The drunken man lay motionless on the side-walk. The crowd waited for him to get up, thinking there might be some more fun, but he didn't move. Thea some body discovered a little stream of blood creeping from under his coat. "He's been cut!" shouted the man, and then as a policeman came up the crowd legan to control the few of below treased.

as a policeman came up the crowd legan to scatter, the fear of being arrested as witnesses seeming to seize every one at once. The policeman turned the prostrate man over, and it was seen that he was unconscious.

Blood was tricking from a wound in his left side, and an examination revealed the fact that he had been stabled there. He was removed to the hospital, where he died later, and then the police, who had thought it nothing more than a street brawl, began looking for the man who did the stabling. Not one man in the crowd which had witnessed the fight knew Kochlier by name or by sight. Kochlier, after stabling the man, went directly to Mrs. Gibbons's home. He found her alone. He said to Mrs. Gibbons:

"Let me in quick, for God's sake: I have just killed a man."

"What do you mean?" demanded the woman.

willed a man."

"What do you mean I" demanded the woman.

"I just stabled a man through the heart," replied Koehlier.

Then he told Mrs. Gibbons the story of the fight, ending by saying that he had stabled the man in self-defence. He berged the woman to let him sleep in her apartments that night, and as something eise had occurred that day which made it seem improbable that Bodd would return that night she gave him his room.

The fact was that Bodd's wife, on the advice of her friends, had sworn out a warrant for him

The fact was that foold's wife, on the advice of her friends, had sworn out a warrant for him on a charge of abandonment, and it had been served out him in Mrs. Gibbons's apartments that day by a detective who lugged the man off to jell and locked him up. The next morning Mrs. Gibbons went out and bought all the newspapers, and she and her calber rised the accounts of the fight the might before, and of the death of the pedider.

Kochlier was very much frightened, but Mrs. Gibbons comforted him by telling him that no one would ever have the faintest idea of who did the stabling. And then she put on her nat and coat and went to jell to visit foold. She took one of the morning newspapers with her, and, pointing out the account of the murder, said;

I know who did that."
odd read the story, and then asked her who "Oh, I can't tell you," she said. "I promised

of to." Bodd urged her to tell him, and she finally Dold triged her to tell him, and she finally came out with the whole story. Then she went back home, where she found Kochiler, who had been no much frightened to have the house at all. He stayed there again that night, and the next day he went back to his work. Kochiler spent airhis spare time at the tibbons apart-ments, and things were running very smoothly until Tuesday last, when bold was released from prison. om prison. Hodd had despaired of Mrs. Gibbons ever

from prison.

Itedd hast despaired of Mrs. Gibbons ever being able to raise enough money to ball him out, and so as a last resort had turned to his wife for help. He wrote her letters in which he told her that he had consumption, and that a tew more weeks of lail life would kill lim. He begged her to withdraw her complaint, and although she was obdurate at first she himly yielded on his promise to be a better man in the future, and she went to court to secure his release. She was not permitted to withdraw the complaint, and so she went to her relatives and secured enough money to ball her errant husband out.

The first thing that Dodd did when he got out of lail on Tuesday was to rush to the Manjer street rooms, where he found Mrs. Gibbons and Koehlier chattinghogether. He at once started to raise a row. He denounced Mrs. Gibbons and he denounced Rochlier, and commanded the latter to get out of the house. Koehlier had laid all the fight he wanted for the rest of his life, and he discrectly withdrew. Then Dodd and Mrs. Gibbons had a hitter quarrel.

It was dusk when Dodd came down stairs, and evidently he was in a great rage. He banged doors behind him and was swenting. Kachlier was standing on the corner of Maufer and Leonard streets with a cruwd of young fellous, friends and acquaintances of both Itoad and himself, when Dodd came out of the house, Dodd saw koehlier, and, waiking up to him, addressed some remarks to him.

Koehler replied angrily, and the next moment they were in a hight in which the crowd joined. Detectives Scipic and Hecher heard the noise of the row, and rushing up pulsed the men away from each other. Dodd was almost crasy with rage.

Say, you detectives, he eriest, "never mind."

ge. "Say, you detectives," he cried, "never mind is row. Do you want the man that gilled onto imbach? Bu you want him? Tell me that "libth liecher and Seigel had been working on a naurder alnce it occurred, and they were ail

attention is a moment.

"Yes," said Becher, "do you know him?"

"There he is there," shouled field, and he pointed at Kochlier.

"That's right," said Kochlier. "I'm the man; take me in."

The detectives grabbed him. Australian ports, brings word that no further disturbances have occurred in Samoa.

When the steamer left Sydney, there were reports of violent volcanic disturbances in the New Hebrides. The detectives grabbed him, and in ton min-utes had him in a cell in the Ewen street in-

lice station. He made a full confession of the killing, but insisted that he had stabbed the man in self-defence. He wound up his story by remarking: "You never know who your friends are nowadays, any way." Yesterday he was arraigned in court, and remanded to Raymond street juli for trial.

Mrs. Gibbons has withdrawn from public view. Dodd is not to be seen anywhere, and he stands a good chance of going back to jail if he is found. A man and a woman who saw the fight on tet. Il, and who give their names as William Kiefer and Kate Reinarth, have identified Koehlier as the man who did the stabbing. He will be put on trial next week.

W. K. VANDERBILT HERE.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Did Not Meet Him-The Bradley-Martins Back,

William K. Vanderbilt arrived on the White Star line steamer Teutonic yesterday afternoon, When the snip anchored off Quarantine at about 4 o'clock Mr. Vanderbilt was on deck with his valet. Chauncey M. Depew and a party of Mr. Vanderbilt's friends reached Quarantine on the tug Chauncey M. Depew at 514 o'clock, Mr. Vanderbilt was on the lookout for the tug, and when he made out the familiar features of Mr. Denew he waved his hat, Mr. Depew waved back, and as Dr. Jenkins and his assistants had finished their inspection the tug was allowed to come along side. Mr. Vanderbilt said he bad a first-rate trip across, and was in perfect health.

He was dressed in a dark suit and a long mackintosh. His face depicted perfect health, After an exchange of a few friendly words with Capt. Cameron of the Teutonie Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Depew boarded the tug. All the passengers, who had to remain at Quarantine all night, looked after her with envious eyes as the little boat steamed cityward.

Mr. Depew was seen last evening by a Sun re-

porter at his home. He said:
"We left the tug at West Forty-second street and drove directly to the residence of Mr. Vanderbilt's mother, Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt.

the present." "Did Mr. Vanderbilt meet Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt ?"

"No, he did not." Mr. Depew said that he neither knew how long Mr. Vanderbilt would remain in this city nor what his plans were. In answer to the question whether or not a divorce suit would follow the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Dr. Denew replied:

"You see, I am Mr. Vanderbilt's counsel, and even though I knew a great deal I would not feel at liberty to say anything under the circumstances."

Other passengers on the Teutonic were Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, their four sons and ten servants; Sir Montagu Pollock, Bart.; the Bishop of Houduras, and Count Alberti, Italian Vice-Counsel in this city. The Martins will remain in New York during the winter, and main in New York during the winter, and will entertain a great deal at their house in Weat Twentieth street. In the spring they will return to their house in the hills of Scotland, According to the reports of the party, during their four months' stay in Scotland they shot 1,000 head of game, including 35 stags, and entertained 105 guests.

It was said that the steamship did not come up to her uter land evening because the officers.

it was said that the steamship did not come up to her pier last evening because the officers had decided that it would be dangerous work in the dusk, owing to the sunken New York Central lighter which lies in forty feet of water, just off the Christopher street pier, at which the Teutonic docks. The lighter was sunk last Friday by a ferry boot. The Teutonic will land her passengers at the White Star line freight pier to-day.

CURES BY ANTI-TOXINE. Mr. McNamarn's Wife and Baby Belleved

to Have Been Saved By It. To the new anti-toxine treatment of diphtheria is attributed the cure of two very malignant

cases of the disease in the family of William T. McNamara of 064 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.
On Nov. 2, Willie, Mr. McNamara's oldest boy, was taken ill and grew worse rapidly. The family physician pronounced the trouble malig-

nant diphtheria, and ordered that the other two children Neille, aged 6, and Albert, aved 25g-should be taken away. They were sent to their aunt, Mrs. Wagner, 776 Putnam avenue, In spite of all that could be done, Willie died on Monday, Nov. 5.

On Tuesday Mrs. Wagner sent word to Mr. McNamara that Neilie was sick. She was brought home and everything possible done for her under the old method of treatment. She died on the following Saturday. She was buried on Sunday and on the following Tuesday, Nov. 13, the baby was taken sick. Mr. McNamara was nearly wild. He sent for

Mr. McNamara was nearly wild. He sent for lasked if he had tried the anti-toxine treatment. He replied that he knew nothing about it except what he had read in the newspapers, but he was willing to try anything that might possibly help the baby. He. Scott told him to go to Dr. Rupert Royee, 207 Greeneavenue, and get him to moculate the child with anti-toxine. Dr. Royee had none of the medicine, but after a long search found one bottle. He concurred in Dr. Scott's opinion that the child had diphtheria and gave very little encouragement about saving it. Before using the new emedy he said that he would make sure that the trouble was diphtheria. He took some mucus from the child's throat and sent it to the Board of Health for examination. His diagnosts was proved to be correct. On Wednesday the child was inoculated. It was placed on its grandmether's knee, its back was washed with a solution of carbolle acid and warm water, and then the anti-toxine was introduced into the back just below the left shoulder blade. That night the baby was very restless and had a high tover, but on the next day he was wenderfully improved, and on Friday, two days after the inoculation, a close examination failed to reveal the slightest sign of disease.

Mr. McNamara's trouble was not yet over. Dr. Peter Scott of 116 Reade avenue. Dr. Scott

lisease.

Mr. McNamara's trouble was not yet over.

Mr. McNamara's trouble was not yet over.

No sconer had his baby recovered than
his wite was taken ill with the same discase. Dr. Moyce was sent for post haste,
and on his arrival went through the same course
and on his arrival went through the same course don his arrival went through the same course he had with the haby. Mneus was taken in her throat and sent to the Board of Health, don the officials thors saying it was a case black diphtheria Mrs. McNamara was instarted with some of the liquid that remained the best! fed with some or the results noted in the sonly difference in the results noted in the sonly difference in the Namara did not have two cases was that Mrs. McNamara did not have such a high fever after the inconletion, and it took her a few days longer to recover. Within a week she was sell.

SPURIOUS ANTI-TOXINE.

Br. Biggs Found It on Sale by a Prominent Druggiet to This City.

Dr. Higgs. Bacteriologist of the Board of Health, reported to that body yesterday that he ad found a prominent druggist of this city offering spurious anti-taxine for sale. Dr. Biggs purchased some of the fluid, he said, and analyzed . It proved to be spurious. The druggist, whose ame Dr. Edson refused to give out at this time

name Dr. Ethen refused to give out at this time, will be summoned before the next meeting of the Board and compelled to explain.

Dr. Higgs said that the druggest told him that he had purchased the fluid from a reputable physician, who told him that it was manufactured in this country, but was just as good as the foreign article. The phials containing three grammes sold at \$5 cach. The labels on them were suspicious. They contained scientific names and the names of prominent European physicians, and most of these were incorrectly spelled.

NIGHT THOUGHTS COME HIGH. A Curious liem in the Bill of Mrs. Pierre pont's Lawyer.

Mrs. Pierrepont, the widow of Edward Pierre post of Brooklyn, who is now suing a man named Thompson to foreclose a mortgage for 17,000 asked Justice Culien in the Supreme ourt vesteries for leave to substitute another thorney in her suit. The order of leave was ranted.

granted.
According to the papers Mrs. Pierrepont's counsel has already collected a fee of \$5000 and demands \$3,000 more for his services. One of the Items in his bill is a large amount for "lying masks nights thinking over the case." Mrs. Pierrepent has another counsel now and her former lawyer may sue for the payment of his bill. Items From the Parisie. VICTORIA, H. C., Dec. 12. The steamer War on, which arrived here this afternoon from

EDWARD R. KNAPP MISSING

THE G. B. P. C. A.'S PRESIDENT IS SHORT \$8,000.

His New Way of Collecting Old Debts a Fallure-The Concern Had 1,200 8abscribers, Chiefly Grocers and Batchers.

lective Association of 114 Nassau street, is missing. There is a shortage in the accounts of the company of about \$8,000. The exact amount is unknown. Knapp confesses that he is a defaulter in a letter written to his chief clerk, George L. Haisey of 368 Madison avenue, Brooklyn, in which

he says that he used the money in an attempt to

Edward R. Knapp, President and manager of the Grocers' and Butchers' Protective and Col

build up the business. Enapp is 28 years of age. He is married and has one child. He disappeared last Sunday from his home in 318. Greene avenue, Brooklyn. On the day following his wife and child also went away and a van carried off the furniture. Knapp was the organizer and the promoter of scheme for the collection of bad debts. He visited grocers, butchers, lakers, and other

tradesmen in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Union Hill, and this city, and induced them to form an association, of which he was to be President. The organization was to be mutually protective and he rates lower than other agencies. He obtained about 1,200 subscribers. As he had no funds, he was forced to depend on subscriptions to begin his business. In September, 1893, he rented rooms 304 and 306 of the office building at 114 Nassau street. and furnished them with three roller-top deaks,

a book keeper's desk, a long table, and a dozen chairs. Ten collectors were employed, each of whom was compelled to make a deposit of \$100 Mr. Vanderbilt will make his home there for aplege. At the commencement of the scheme Knapp required each subscriber to pay \$2 down and \$1 every three months. A ten per cent. commission was to be paid on all debts col-lected. Business from the start was bad, and the initiation fee was raised from \$2 to \$4, and the dues from \$1 to \$2 every three months with the usual ten per cent. commission. These rates, however, did not prove profitable, and all initiation fees and dues were abolished, and

rates, however, did not prove profitable, and all initiation fees and dues were abolished, and commission fees ranging from fifteen to fifty per cent. were charged according to the chances of collecting a debt.

William L. Smith of Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, acted as secretary for the concern, and teorge Minasian of 840 President street, Brooklyn, as its attorney. A bookkeeper and two clerks made up the office staff. Suggestive signs were painted on all the doors and windows, terman grocers from Jersey City when they visited the offices were so much impressed by the show of business that they apparently cultivated bad debts in order to see the collecting machinery planned by Knapp work.

Somewhere or other, there was a littch; it may have been due to the tariff, or perhaps to the alieged rottenness of the police force, but whatever was the cause, Knapp's new plan to recover old debts failed. Smith, his secretary, resigned, His clerks and collectors tried to collect their own debts. Knapp, who had dunned many a creditor, began to fear a collector's knock on the office door.

On Monday he did not come to business, Chief Clerk Halsey feared he was ill. He called at Knapp's house and found it tenantiess. Knapp, he learned, drove away in a cab on Sunday and had not returned. Knapp's landlady called at the house on Monday morning, and found his wife and baby and the furniture. She thought her back rent was secure. In the afternoon a van backed up to Knapp's door. That night the landlady learned she had a vacant house on her ianads.

Knapp when he wrote to Chief Clerk Halsey telling him he had appropriated the missing money gave him the office furniture to sell.

The grocer, the butcher, and the baker called at the office yesterday and were told Knapp had left. Then they hastened to the District Attorney's effice and made compilants. Knapp was not under ismits. He was head and front of the association, and no one but he could be held responsible.

Knowing that a horde of angry creditors would descend on the offices to

spensible.

Knowing that a herde of angry creditors would descend on the offices to-day, the clerks last night hired a truck and carried the office furniture to Hrooklyn.

But little is known of Knapp. His business address in the directory is that of a publisher. At one time he made a show of practising law, but was not successful. Other schemes were tried and failed the said he thought Knapp did.

Chief Clerk Halsey said he thought Knapp did not intend to be dishonest. When he found business was had he used the money which had been collect edto build up the concern. The been rollect edto build up the concern. The strain was too great and the concern collapsed. Knapp is said to have none of the money left.

THE ONE-MAN GARRISON RESISTED. South Carolina Liquor Spies Tried to Raid

Old Castle Pinckney. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 12. - The Honor constables tried to-day to raid Castle Pinckney, the historic fort in this harbor which is the only one that did not fire a gun against the Federal forces during the late civil war. The fort was occupied by the South Carolina State troops soon after Major Anderson evacuated Fort Moultrie and took possession of Fort Sumier.

The raid was made by the State constables, who were in search of contraband whiskey. The garrison, consisting of one man, forbade the rablers to land, as it was after sundown, and, after some parleying, the latter withdrew. It is reported that Fort sumter will next be raided in the search for contraband liquer.

Carrie Pinckney is now used as a station for the lighthouse service. The constables say that a quantity of contraband whiskey is stored there. The keeper will not allow a search unless the men are armed with some authority from the Federal Government. occupied by the South Carolina State troops

IN TOO IG A HURRY.

the Federal Government.

Young Mr. Riley Palls Into the River and Loses His Job.

Peter Riley, a young man living at 15 Oakland avenue, Jersey City, overslept himself yesterday morning. He dressed himself and hurried to the ferry. In his anxiety to get to business in this city in time he clambered over the gate of the Pennsylvania ferry and made a jump for the boat, which was leaving the slip. Instead of landing on the deck he missed it by a toot the boat, which was leaving the slip. Instead of laminar on this deck he missed it by a foot and dropped into the water.

He was habed out by the bridge tender. After drying his clothes he hurriest over to his place of ancines and told his employer the cause of insideration. He story was not believed, and he was discharged. The ferry employees have signed a certificate that he really did fall overboard, and filey will make an effort to have himself relustated.

EZEIA WILL GO HOME. He Will Head Another Revolution if Need

Be to Get the Presidency, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12, -Gen, Antonio Ezeta. the exiled Vice-President of Salvador, is about to return to his country and seek to replace President Guettierez. Two Salvadorian officers, t'ol. Jorge Duchi and Col. Meriano Pinto, have arrived here to induce Each to accompany them back. They say that the people of Salvador are auxiously awaiting Ezerla's return, eager to enlist under his banner and et sel the cow unpopular timetilierez. Ezeta will comply with their request. There will be an election in Salvador on the first Sinday in January, and Ezeta says he will attempt to force Guettierez to relinquish the Presidency then. If he does not account in this, Exch says that he will reserv to force of arms to become the leader of the Salvador Government and its Chief Executive. President Guettierez. Two Salvadorian officers,

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 12. John McCauley, who has been on trial on a charge of stealing cattle from Farmer Scrongin, near Harrisburg, cattle from Farmer Scroedil, hear Harrishing, on the witness stand yesternlay gave his life lib-tory. According to his slory he has stolen hundreds of horses in Hilmons, Indiana, Ohio, Renter's, Tennessee, Missouri, Texas, and old Mexico. During the winter season, when not stealing horses he says he preached and held revival services, and was the instrument of winning many souls. Counsel interposed instality as a defence.

Nearly Littled by the School Principal. GUTHBIE, Oklaboma, Dec. 12. Mrs. Austin. a public school teacher, on Monday informed her oil, Beula Smith, aged 16 years, had insuited her by azing her to step out of a deservary to let her pass. Mr. Austin called heals before him, beat her with a bell rope, and pulled out locks of her hair. Then he threw her down and jumped on her, breaking four ribo and producing in-ternal injuries from which it is feared she will die. Abelin is under arrest. DOESN'T AGREE WITH PLATT.

Col. Strong May Give the Anti-Tamman; Forces as Much as a Third of the Offices, There is a considerable difference of opinion setween Mayor-elect Strong and ex-Senaton

Thomas C. Platt in one if not in many things. In an interview published in The Sux on Theaday. Mr. Platt, speaking of the municipal election at which Col. Strong was chosen Mayor, said: "It was so plainly a Republican triumph that

there is not an intelligent man in either party who does not now freely assert that a straight Republican ticket would surely have been elected had one been put in the field." At the rink of being classed as unintelligent by Mr. Platt, Col. Strong took issue with that gentleman yesterday. He was at the Central Na-

tional Bank, his gout having left him, so that he s again able to attend to husiness. "I am of the opinion," said Mr. Strong, "that t would have been impossible to elect a straight Republican ticket. Had such a ticket been slaced in the field there would have been a third ticket, and all of the anti-Tammany forces vould probably have combined on that ticket. in that case Mr. Straus would have continued

he Tammany candidate, and, in my judgment, would have been elected. To my mind the only way to achieve the result obtained was that which was adopted." The anti-Tammany Democrats can see in this itterance of the Mayor elect a promise that they are to be recognized in the distribution of nunicipal patronage, but the extent of that recognition is not indicated, nor will Col. Strong talk about it. It is believed, however, that he will not give more than one-third of the places at his disposal to the combined anti-Tammany forces, as it is said that he considers that about the proportion of their strength to that of the Republicans. There promises to be some fun when the Grace Democracy, the German-Ameri-

can Bürger Militärgarde, and the O'Brienites begin to row over the distribution of this third. Col. Strong said yesterday that his announce ment that he had only ten places to fill when he shall take office and that 500 applications had been filed had not proved a deterrent. He said that he has had a man engaged for three days arranging the applications, and the work is still

Mr. Strong's statement of vesterday is right n line with what he said about two weeks ago, when he declared that he was not going to be a Republican Mayor, but that all the organizations which united to elect him would receive recognition during his administration.

ENGLAND WILL NOT PROTEST.

Mr. Morgan Says She Will Recognize Our Right to Centrol the Nicaragua Canal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12,-In his discussion of

the Nicaraguan Canal bill this afternoon, Mr. Morgan made the assertion that there could be no question between the Government of Great Britain and the United States as to the right of the latter to either construct the canal, to guarantee the bonds that should be issued for that purpose, or to exercise the power inherent to itself as one of the great family of nations.

This statement struck some Senators as of so positive a nature that Mr. Morgan - who never speaks at random-must be in possession of knowledge of which his associates were ignorant. Accordingly, during the executive session this afternoon, Mr. Higgins of Delaware asked Mr. Morgan if he was quite certain that Great Britain would not protest against our attitude in regard to our construction of the canal. This subject involved a question that could not be discussed except behind closed doors, and for that reason the query addressed to Mr. Morgan was not put until the secret session. Mr. Morgan replied by saying that he knew the British Government would not protest, and intimated that the matter had been the subject of confidential communi-

cation between the two Governments. NEW SECRETARY FOR SATOLLI.

Dr. Rooker of the American College at It was reported yesterday that the Rev. Dr. few days duck shooting. Rooker, Vice Rector of the American College at Rome, had been appointed Secretary to Mgr. Satelli to succeed Dr. Hector Papi, who is to enter the Jesuit order. Father Newey of the | home at 8 o'clock without saying where he was

cathedral said the report was true, and that Dr. Rooker started from Rome on Sunday. Dr. Rooker is the son of Myron H. Rooker editor of the Press and Knickerbocker of Albany, where Dr. Rooker was born thirty-three years ago. He was graduated from Union College and then studied in the American College in

Rome, where he distinguished himself. He became one of the favorite pupils of S tolli, who was then teaching in the college. Later he was appointed to the chair of dogma in the Propagauda and several years ago he was appointed by Mgr. O'Connell to be vice-rector

of the college.
It is not improbable that Dr. Rooker may bring with him papers of interest to the Catholic Church in America.

SHE WAS LITTLE, BUT STRONG. A Young Woman Cashier in Chicago Fells

a Man with a Club in a Restaurant. Citicago, Dec. 12.-Miss Annie Anderson is the eashier in an all-night restaurant at 50 Chicago avenue. Her friends say that John Erickson, who lives at 154 Division street, has persist ently annoyed her. Last night Erickson madently annoyed her. Last night Erickson made what she says was an insulting remark to her. She picked up a club, and, striking Erickson on the head, knocked him down.

The blow cut a hour gash in his scalp. Erickson erruggled to his feet in a rage and started toward Miss Andreson. Again the club came down. Erickson threw up his left arm, receiving the blow on the wrist, and both hones snapped. Erickson howed with pain and backed away from his assailant.

A policeman came and placed Erickson under arrest, He was taken to the County Hospital, where his wounds were cared for. Erickson was unable to appear in court to-day, and the case was continued to Dec. 10. Miss Anderson is 10 years old and of small stature.

17 COCKROACHES IN HER EAR.

Mrs. Fly Felt a Pain and Her Husband Blew Tobacco Smoke in the Ear. SOUTH BETTILKHEM, Pa., Isee, 12. Mrs. Fly of 3 Canal street, West Hethlehem, bad seventeen cockranches taken from one of her ears yes day by her husband. About ten days ago ? Fly felt a pain in her ear. She throught it the result of a cold, but when it grew wirse applied a liminent. This did hat relieve and her husband dropted a small quantit camphorated of into the ear. The paint tinuing, Mr. Fly blew tobarco amoke into wife's cur, and life surprise may be imaging when he saw a live reach crawl out of the With a hairpin he than extracted five more, they were dead. At intervals since then not them have been taken from Mrs. Fly's until soversteen in all have been extracted, house in which they live is tuil of roaches. ockroaches taken from one of her cars yester-

DAYLIGHT HIGHWAY ROBBERY. The Masked Robber Drives Away in His

Victim's Carriage and Escapes. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Dec. 12.- As Daniel Whea er of liabdwin's was driving from Hempstead to Haldwin s about 2 o'clock this afternoon he to flaidwin's about 2 o'clock this afternoon he was stopped by a short, thick-set man, with a landkerchief tied across the lower particular his land. The man presented a revolver and demanded his money. Mr. Whesley, who is no years old, felt unequal to a contest with the outlaw, and gaze into what he had, about \$275 and a gold watch and chain. The thirf then requested him to get out of the rarriage, and getting into it himself he draw away.

The horse and rarriage were found afterward tied to a tree in Huckwhile Centre.

Treatic Broke Fader the Train

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 12. As a train on the Milladgeville and Asylum road this toorning was crossing the trestle over Fishing Creek, hear that city, the structure gave way, precipitating the engine and coach into the stream, forty feet below. Fireman Harsford has died from his injuries, and Engineer Pickens is not expected to live.

THE GOVERNMENT RESIGN.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S COUNCIL LAY DOWN THE HEAVY BURDEN.

Their Proposals to the Opposition Ignored -The Whitewayltes New Come Into Power - Summoning the Legislature -

Nova Scotta Banks to the Rescue, St. Jonn's, Dec. 12. The Government of this iony resigned to-day, owing to the financial crisis in which some of their members were in-volved. Yesterday the Executive Council addressed a long communication to the Opposition. It set out clearly the condition of the colony. and asked them to face the matter in a patriotic way. The letter did not even elicit the courtesy of a reply, and after waiting twenty-four hours

the Governor resigned. The letter first referred to the bank failures, and then reminded the Opposition that interest on the funded debt was due the first of the year. The banks having failed, the money could not be forthcoming, and could only be got by a loan, to secure which, the Executive said, was the only reason they had retained office after their defeat in November. They further showed that t was absolutely necessary to raise funds to pay the depositors in the Government Savings Bank. for which they desired a member of the Opposi-

tion to go to London with their representative. They made three proposals to the Opposition. First, they would resign office immediately and render all aid to the new Government. Second, they would retain office if desired till the acute risis was over if similar support was guaranteed from the Opposition. Third, they would give half the scats in the Council and departments of the Opposition, resigning the remainder of them after the present difficulties were natched up.

They assured the Opposition that these proposals were made in the spirit of patriotism, and from a conviction that nothing but combined action could save the colony from utter ruin, and they concluded, by placing on record their belief that the present revenues were incapable of meeting the ever-increasing expenditure, that a policy of stringent economy was imperative, and they argued that such could be accomplished by no one party, but that it was only possible by a union of all parties for the common good. They stood ready to promote such union, and would support the Opposition in

such a policy now or in the future. These reasonable proposals being rejected, the Government reconsidered their position, and mean time Gov. O'Brien was advised from England to summon the Legislature. The Government therefore resigned, leaving to their opponents the task of guiding the ship of state. The new Government is not yet formed, but must necessarily be of very inferior calibre, as all of the foremost men in the Opposition or White-

way party are disqualified for bribery. The opinion is that the Legislature will legal-ize the bank notes now in circulation, covering possible loss by taxation; also that they will try

to float a loan in the New York market. The worst of the crisis is over, even if our two banks go down. Two Nova Scotian banks will replace them next week, and plenty of money will be forthcoming to market the fish and produce now awaiting shipment. Everything is peaceful yet, but the temper of the crowd is ugly, and there are threats of raids on the provision stores. The change of Government and expectation of improvement with the legislative meeting will keep them peaceful till next week, by which time the cruiser Tourmaline, now en route from Bermuda, will arrive.

SHOT BY HIS COMPANION.

Division Chief Habcock of the Patent Office Accidentally Killed While Duck Shooting. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. Mr. James B. Babook, chief of the draughting division of the Patent Office, was accidentally shot in the back by Mr. John B. Peyton at Wright's wharf, twenty miles down the river from this city,

where they and Mr. Edelin had been spending a Mr. Habcock died at the Emergency Hospital at 5:30 from the effects of the won ton was distracted by the accident, and left his going, and up to this hour (12 o'clock) has not

returned. WILL PARADE IN LONDON.

Boston's Ascient and Honorable Artillery

Preparing for Their English Visit. Boston, Dec. 12. Some time ago the Ancient d Honorable Artillery Company voted to visit England in 1896, and the committee appointed at that time to draft plans governing the trip have just reported. The company will leave for England in June, 1896, the start to be made from Boston or New York. The official stay in London will cover four days. At the close of the official stay the members will be furclose of the official stay the members will be fur-loughed, to report at some future time and place for the journey home. The whole trip will not exceed thirty, five days. The company will begin weekly drills in February, 1895, and keep them up with the exception of a few months during the heated term until they leave for England. All members joining the excursion are to piedge themselves to obey orders and to conduct them-selves as solders and as members of the oldess milliary commany on this continent.

A \$4.500 PLACE FOR SOMEBODY. Comptroller Eckels to Give an Assistant to

military company on this continent

Comptroller James H. Eckels, it was said yesterday is looking for a first-class man who can ald National Bank Examiner William H. Kims ball in his duties here in New York city. The ball in his duties here in New York city. The place is worth \$4,500 a year. Mr. Kimball has been regarded as one of the most efficient of bank examiners.

When Comptroller Eckels took the helm in Washington he said that more bank examiners were needed. The labors of Mr. Kimball have been particularly ardinous within the last few months, and, while they flave been satisfactory in every particular, it is the purpose of the Comptroller to appoint an additional assistant as soon as he can get the right man.

Married a Man Who Will Be Hanged Next

Week. Jaspen, Tenn., Dec. 19, Martha Taylor, a middle-aged woman from the mountains, was married this afternoon to Eugene Konnedy, who married this afternoon to Eugene Kounedy, who on Monday will be hanged with his younger brother John. The excending was bechardin a cell by a local parson, the liev J. Heatty, and was witnessed by the jail officials and a half dozen friends of the couple. Extra guards were in attendance to prevent the brothers taking advantage of the occasion to escape. They were mountainers in the East Tennessee mountains, and in August, 1891, rabbed the railroad station at Shell Mound and murriered the agent.

The Gold Reserve Steadily Beclining. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. The Treasury gold reserve now stands but \$5,000,000 above the reserve limit of \$100,000,000, having been gradually reduced to \$105.090.000 by withdrawals for export and redemption purposes. On these two accounts the hese sustained since Dec. I has been \$10.552.60s, or \$1.000.000 a day, Sundays ex-cluded. To-day's gold withdrawals footed \$1.5 102.711. of which \$1.507.570 was taken out in the redemption of United States notes and \$5.125 in Trensury notes.

in Treasury notes. Mayor-circt Strong to Take the Oath To-

Mayor-elect William L. Strong expects to take the oath of office to-day before Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court in Special Term. Part L. at about the time of the opening of the court at 10:30 & clock. Fx Congressman John J. Adams. a friend of the Major clock, naw Justice Barrett presentary afternoon and made the arrangements.

Peace Justice Killed by a Prisoner SHIPLBY CILLE, Ind., Dec. 17.-B. H. Capchart, Justice of the Peace at Velpin, Pike county, while trying a railroad man, name unknown, for some minor offence, was struck on the head by the prisoner and almost instantly killed, the nurdecer ascaping in the confusion. The sheet of at once started in pursuit of the nurdeces.